

Perbandingan premedikasi ranitidin intravena antasida oral dan kombinasi keduanya terhadap perubahan PH asam lambung pasien pro sectio caesarea di IGD RSSA Malang = Comparison of intra venous ranitidine oral antacids and the combination of change gastric ph for undergo sectio caesarea patient at Saiful Anwar Emergency Room Hospital Malang / Agung Hidayatulloh Syam Putra

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Abstrak

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Ranitidin dan Antasida obat yang digunakan pada pasien yang mengalami keluhan lambung. Ranitidin dan antasida digunakan sebagai premedikasi tindakan anestesi. Bahaya timbul jika cairan lambung masuk paru-paru (mendelsons syndrome) disertai pH < 2,5, volume > 0,4 cc/kgBB. Ibu hamil terjadi perubahan fisiologi anatomi yang mendukung terjadinya resiko aspirasi. Penelitian dilakukan tiga kelompok perlakuan. Pertama ranitidin intra vena 50 mg, kedua antasida sirup 10 ml ketiga kombinasi keduanya. Desain penelitian true experimental design dilakukan pengukuran pH pada menit 0, 5, 15, 30, 45, 60. Analisis statistik menggunakan one way anova. Tidak didapatkan hasil yang signifikan dari tiap perlakuan.

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**ABSTRACT**

Ranitidine and antacids are drugs commonly used in gastric complaints . Ranitidine, antacids used as premedication, given prior to anesthesia . Dangerous will happen if the gastric fluid come into the lungs, Mendelsons syndrome, pH < 2.5 and volume > 0.4 cc / kg. Pregnant women, changes in physiology, anatomy contribute risk of aspiration . This study conducted with three groups . First, ranitidin 50mg intravenously , second antacid syrup 10 ml , third uses combination. Design of this study is a true experimental design, the changes in pH values are measured at minute 0 , 5 , 15 , 30 , 45 and 60 . Statistic analysis performed by one way ANOVA . There were no significant results from each treatment groups.